The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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POETRY.

The Music of Thought.

BY JOHN U. SHORTER.

There are sounds far sweeter than ever were
From the touch of minstrel hand, [heard
Or ever have ruffled the throat of a bird,
Or ever the summer sea hath heard,
When its blue waves kiss the strand.
'Tis the music of Thought, so swift it flies,
In a flash it circles the earth and skies,
And dies in the realms beyond.

I have listened to sounds where waters flow
With their wild, weird, ceaseless song;
To the musical murmuring, faint and low,
Of the waves as they glide and eddy and flow,
Ere swept to the sea along.
When the forest grieves o'er her dying leaves,
And her woes to the pitying night wind breathes,
And sighs through the whole night long.

And the music is grand where ocean swells,
When the storm king rides the blast;
In its angry tones a warning dwells
Of the terrible wrath to come, that tells
When the things of earth have passed.
When the sun and the moon shall forever go down,
And the stars from the shattered sky are thrown,
And time no more shall last.

Oh, spirit of sound! forever I hear
In my brain your wonderful tone,
Now deep and grand as the storm you grow,
And now as soft as the murmur low
On the summer wind that's borne;
But never is granted to mortal ear
A melody so divine to hear—
You speak to the heart alone.

Select Miscellany.

WHO WAS THE BURGLAR?

In the year 18— I lived in a quiet little village of M——, not quite fifty miles from Chicago, and was there engaged in a grocery and confectionery store. How I came to go to this place from my native town in the southern part of New Hampshire is more than I or anybody else can tell.

But I left home as soon as I was of age, and being rather giddy, and as they call it now-a-days, fast, I wanted to get away from the eyes of my parents; and I thought that if I could only get once into the world and out of my native town, I would "get rich," and come home and show the old folks and the neighbors that Robert Sandford was somebody after all. Fortune in some way or other brought me to this place in the fall of the year. I at once got a situation as a clerk in a grocery and confectionery store at very reasonable wages; and in the course of the next two years, having been very economical with my money, I was admitted as an equal partner in the business; and as it was paying first rate, I managed to get enough together to purchase the other interests in the concern, and was the sole proprietor.

Well, about that time I attended a private party and there met and was introduced to a beautiful and accomplished young lady by the name of Mary Somers. Our slight acquaintance ripened into an intimacy, which, in the course of the summer resulted in a proposal, its acceptance, and our "being united in the holy bonds of matrimony."

Her parents were well off in the world, and so set us at once in a neat cottage on the bounds of the village and my wife insisted that my only sister should come and live with us.

She came just as we had got comfortably settled, and we were of course very happy to see her, as I had not seen her in six years.

Everything seemed to pass off pleasantly for about two months, when one morning I went as usual to the store, and on my arrival there discovered that my wallet was not in my pocket. I naturally supposed that I had dropped it at the house; and needing the contents that forenoon to pay for produce, I promptly sent my errand boy after it.

My wife sent me a note saying that it was not to be found high or low about the house.

I then went myself, but with the same result. It was not to be found between the garret and the cellar.

Here was a mystery. I knew that I had not lost it on my way down, and I came to the conclusion that it must have been taken from my pocket while I was asleep.

But who could have taken it? There were none in the house but my wife and sister, the housekeeper and my boy who ran of errands.

The housekeeper had lived with my father-in-law nearly fifteen years, and was known to be strictly honest. The boy had been with me in the store for over a year; and had in the course of that time had many a chance to take ten times the amount that was in my wallet, but had never yet touched a cent.

Of course I could not suspect my wife and sister.

But, who could be the burglar?

The next morning my wife missed her gold watch!

This was too much. We had fastened the door of our chamber, and the only means of access was a doorway leading into my sister's room; but if they came that way, they did so without waking her or any one else.

Matters thus progressed in this manner for three nights more, the first of which my watch was taken, and the second my gold pencil; and the third my wife's jewel case from a trunk at the head of the bed under the table.

I then accused the boy boldly of robbing the house, at which he was so taken back and indignant that he left the store immediately, went down to the house and packed his satchel and started for the depot; but I had an officer already there who at once arrested him just as he was stepping on the train.

At being thus publicly accused, arrested, searched, the boy was so astonished and ashamed that he cried, and begged of me to let him go home. But I thought this odly a ruse to get away on, and I answered him that I would let him go home when he came down with the watches, jewelry and money.

At this the boy broke into sobs, and protested his innocence.

But I did not believe him, and had him taken to the lock-up.

He was examined that afternoon, and the evidence was so strong against him, on his attempting to leave town so suddenly after the robberies, that the justice supposed he was the guilty one, and said it must go up to the County Court, which would be in session in three weeks, and if nobody gave bail he must go to jail to wait for the trial.

He was sent to the jail at the county seat some six miles distant.

That night we supposed we were rid of the burglar, and slept soundly without the fear of losing any more valuables.

But what was our consternation, in the morning to find my wife's finger rings gone! She had accidentally left them, the night before, on the stand; but they were gone, sure.

Now, who was the burglar?

The next night I resolved to watch. I accordingly provided myself with a revolver, and retired, not to sleep, but to keep awake and watch.

About midnight I heard a slight noise in my sister's room, and shortly after her door slowly opened.

I clutched my cocked revolver nervously as the burglar was coming. When the door was swung open, I saw my own sister! in her night clothes, sound asleep with a lamp in her hand!

She came into the room with a cat-like step. She moved straight to the head of our bed, and took a fancy china match box off the stand, and then went back with the same noiseless step.

I arose as quietly as I could and followed her into her room.

She went at once to her trunk, and having opened it, also opened the false top, which she let down from the cover; and, looking over her shoulder, I saw my wallet, the two watches, the jewel case, my gold pencil and several other things that had been missed.

I went back and awoke my wife, who came in, and then we awoke the somnambulist with the open trunk before her.

The mystery was explained and the real robber caught.

At daylight I was on the road to the county jail, accompanied by the proper officer, going as fast as horse-flesh could carry us, to release Harry Johnson, the boy I had imprisoned on a mere supposition.

To-day that boy is my equal partner, and the firm name reads Sandford & Johnson, and my sister is severely cured of somnambulism.

"The Book of Mormon."

As few people, except in the church which Joseph Smith established at the time of this publication, have read this curious history of ancient America, the following brief summary is offered, that the nature of this Mormon Bible, so often misrepresented, may be understood without the labor of reading its entire mass of dull and often absurd matter. It comprises fifteen books, as follows:

The First Book of Nephi.
The Second Book of Nephi.
The Book of Jacob, Brother of Nephi.
The Book of Enos.
The Book of Jarom.
The Book of Omni.
The Words of Mormon.
The Book of Mosiah, to which are added the Records of Zeniff.
The Book of Alma, Son of Alma.
The Book of Helaman.
The Book of Nephi, Son of Nephi, who was the Son of Helaman.
The Book of Nephi, Son of Nephi, one of the disciples of Jesus Christ.
The Book of Mormon.
The Book of Ether.
The Book of Moroni.

After the confusion of languages at Babel, the Jaredites crossed the ocean in eight ships, and, landing on the coast of North America, built cities, and became a great nation. But, falling from godliness, the whole people was destroyed about six hundred years before Christ. Their prophet Ether wrote their annals, and hid the history, written on plates, for the information of the finder.

A party of Israelites from the tribe of Joseph, left Jerusalem in the reign of Zedekiah, followed the Red Sea and the continent of the ocean, and then sailed eastward to the coast of South America, peopled the country, and soon became divided into two factions, styled, from the names of their leaders, Nephites and Lamanites. The first were righteous, and suffered persecution at the hands of the wicked Lamanites, but, like the Puritans, emigrated to a free land, coming to the northern part of South America, where God blessed them for their uprightness, and prospered them exceedingly; while their brethren, the Lamanites, were left by God to the evil devices of their own hearts, and their white skins grew dark under His curse.

In the eleventh year of the reign of Zedekiah, a few of the tribe of Judah came to North America, and, travelling towards the centre, were, after four centuries, discovered by the Nephites, who found them a large tribe of ignorant people, who had no records, and had utterly lost their former civilization. They are called, in the Book of Mormon, Zarahemla. Acting as missionaries, the Nephites converted and entered into an alliance with Zarahemla; and together they built ships on the Isthmus of Darien, and sent colonists along the coast northward. Others went overland; and in a few hundred years North America was repeopled. The Book of Ether, with the history of the Jaredites, was recovered.

At the crucifixion of Christ, the Nephites, who were fallen away from the law, were punished by earthquakes and terrible upheavals which destroyed many; but the survivors saw Christ after his ascension. Then the law of Moses was done away with, the gospel substituted, and twelve disciples chosen as apostles. The Lamanites and Nephites were converted; but hardly four centuries passed away before they again become corrupted, and a war broke out between the inhabitants of the two continents. The Nephites were driven northward; and while the remnant of the nation was encamped around the hill of Camorah, some two hundred miles west of Albany, the Lamanites came upon them, and destroyed nearly all. Mormon and his son Meroni, being righteous men, survived; and, after completing the record, hid it in the hill of Camorah, where, after fourteen centuries, Heaven revealed it to Joseph Smith. From the Lamanites sprung the American Indians.

There are many very amusing stories in the Book of Mormon; and much of it is simply a copy of the prophecies of Isaiah and other Jewish prophets. The ships in which the early fugitives crossed the ocean, were made somewhat on the principle of submarine rams, with a hole at the top, and another at the bottom, for ventilation, when either top or bottom was not submerged. These arks did not carry the extensive freight Noah was obliged to take on board. In the words of Ether, the vessels "were small; and they were light upon the water—even unto the lightness of a fowl upon the water; and they were built after a manner that they were exceedingly tight—even that they would hold water, like unto a dish; and the bottom thereof was tight, like unto a dish; and the sides thereof were tight, like unto a dish; and the ends thereof were peaked; and the top thereof was tight, like unto a dish; and the ends thereof were peaked; and the top thereof was tight, like unto a dish; and the length thereof was the length of a tree; and the door thereof, when it was shut, was like unto a dish.....And the Lord said unto the brother of Jared, Behold, thou shalt make a hole in the top thereof, and also in the bottom thereof; and, when thou shalt suffer for air, thou shalt unstop the hole thereof, and receive air. And, if it be so that the water come in upon thee, behold, ye shall stop the hole thereof, that ye may not perish in the flood." A luminous stone at each end of the ship gave light during the three hundred and forty-four days the voyage to America lasted.—*Old and New for September.*

North Carolina State Fair.

OFFICE OF THE N. C. AG. SOCIETY,
September 27, 1870.

To the people of the State:

It is now only three weeks to our next State Fair. It will begin on Tuesday the 18th of October, and continue four days. Every preparation has been made for a satisfactory display of all articles which may be forwarded for exhibition.

I am advised, from notifications already given, that this will be the most attractive of any Fair ever held under the auspices of the State Society.

The various Railroad Companies, with commendable spirit, have reduced their fares so low that all who desire it can attend. The fares are, as a general rule, not more than *one third* full rates to "go and return."

Parties living not very remote from Raleigh can visit the Fair and go back the same evening so as not to spend a night from home. I feel confident that those attending will be abundantly repaid by the instruction gained and entertainment enjoyed. The officers of the Society extend to all a cordial invitation.

I earnestly request the friends of the Society, particularly its officers, including the Marshal and his aids, to persuade their acquaintances, having objects worthy of exhibition to forward them to me on or before the 17th Oct. There are many things animate and inanimate in the State of excellent merit, which are never found on any Fair Ground. Their owners are too modest or unambitious or timid. Every lover of our good old State should desire to see its productions fairly represented.

There will be men at our next Fair from all parts, not only of this, but of other States, North and South of us. An excellent opportunity will be afforded of instructing ourselves as well as giving others some idea of our immense resources. Let therefore, each person who may read this paper make diligent enquiries as to what may be in his neighborhood, worthy to be seen, and when ascertained let him endeavor to have the articles forwarded as above directed; they shall be well cared for, and will be returned free of any charge on our Railroads.

The annual address will be delivered on Thursday, the 20th, by the Rev. Dr. Chas. Phillips, late Professor of Mathematics, of the University of North Carolina, now of Davidson College, known to be one of the most original thinkers in the South. On each night, beginning with the 18th October, there will be meeting of the Society held, at which papers will be read, and discussions had on interesting subjects relating to Agriculture and the Mechanic arts.

J. J. LITCHFORD.
Cor. Sec. N. C. Aricultural Society.

Internal Taxes—What we are to be Relieved of this Month.

The modification of the internal revenue laws, adopted by the last Congress, creates quite a reduction of taxes. As frequent inquiries are made upon the subject, and it seems not to be fully understood, for the benefit of our business friends and taxpayers we furnish the following which embraces internal taxes of which we will be entirely relieved from and after the first of October, 1870:

PRESENT TAX.

1. On carriages of every description $6 to $10 each.
2. On watches, $1 to $2.
3. On billiard tables, $10 each.
4. On silver plate of all kinds, 5 cents per pound.
5. On gold plate 50 cents per pound.
6. On passports, $5 each.
7. On boats, barges and flats, $5 and $10 each.
8. On gross receipts, including those of railroads, steamboats, canal boats, and all other vessels and stages, 2½ per cent. out of receipts.
9. On gross receipts, of telegram companies, ferries, bridges and turnpikes, 3 per cent. of receipts.
10. On retail dealers (license tax), $10 each.
11. On wholesale dealers, or those whose sales exceed $25,000 a year, $50 each, and $1 additional on every $100 of sales exceeding $50.

These taxes are all repealed except as regards liquor and tobacco.

12. On banks and bankers, with capital of $50,$100 each, and $2 additional on every $1,000 of capital above fifty thousand dollars.
13. On brokers (license), $50.
14. Hotel keepers (license), $10 to $300 each.
15. Auctioneers and peddlers (license), $10 to $50 each.
16. Claim agents, insurance agents, real estate agents, patent right dealers and conveyancers, $10 each.
17. Manufacturers (license) $10 each.
18. Proprietors of theatres, museums, circusses and concert halls, $100.
19. Proprietors of gift enterprises, $150 each.
20. Lawyers, physicians, architects and builders, $10 each.
21. Coffee and spice grinders, one hundred dollars each.
22. Express carriers and agents, $10 each.
23. Miners, assayers, plumbers, photographers, apothecaries, butchers and cattinghouse keepers, $10 each.

All others now chargeable with license tax of any kind, except dealers in spirits and tobacco, are exempted.

24. On canned and preserved fish (now paid by stamps), one cent per pound.
25. On bills and receipts, to any amount, and on promisory notes for a sum less than one hundred dollars (now paid by stamps), two cents and five cents each.

All other stamps are continued in force.

26. On legacies and successions, one to six dollars on every $100 of property devised or inherited, according to the degree of relationship. All repealed.

TAXES REDUCED.

27. On incomes exceeding $2,000 for the year commencing January 1, 1870 and January 1, 1871, 2½ per cent.

The exemptions are, in addition to $2,000, all taxes and interest paid during the year, losses and bad debts, rents or repairs on dwelling houses, and amount paid for labor to cultivate land, or to conduct any business from which income is derived.—This is the personal income tax. It is a tolerably easy one.

28. On dividends of all corporations, for the year 1871, including banks, railroad companies, insurance companies, trust companies, canal and turnpike companies, and savings institutions, 2½ per cent.

This tax is to be paid by the companies, who may deduct it in disbursing their dividends to individual holders.

A courageous woman recently saved her purse by presence of mind while moving along a lonely road in Missouri. The cowardly rogue who attempted to rob her, fled in terror before a set of knitting needles, with which she threatened to blow his brains out.

The office of the Superior Court Clerk of New Hanover was entered one night last week, and a considerable amount of money stolen from a drawer. The residence of the Clerk had been previously entered, and nearly all his table and bed linen stolen.

There is a man in Louisville, Ky., who pays his wife a regular salary of $3 a week to hold her tongue, docking her one cent for every time she speaks to him when it is not absolutely necessary.

From the Sentinel.

Davidson County.

On Saturday the 24th inst., pursuant to previous appointment, a large portion of the citizens of Davidson county, assembled in the Court-house in Lexington, for the purpose of giving public expression to their sentiments in reference to the men who are "holding over" as Sheriff and Commissioners, or forcing their services upon the county against the will of the people fairly and openly expressed at the ballot-box. The meeting was organized by electing Hon. Henry Walser, Chairman, and James R. Dickson, Esq., Secretary. Before taking his seat, the Chairman stated briefly the object of the meeting, after which, on motion of Hon. Frank C. Robbins, the Chairman appointed a committee of twelve to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the people in reference to the aforesaid men of "holding over" notoriety, viz: M. H. Pinnix, Esq., chairman; Gen. Geo. Smith, Columbus Sink, David Jenkins, John Conrad, William Hill, Maj. W. A. Hannah, Solomon A. Mock, John Sharp, Frank Smith, P. A. Hoover and Christian Pickle.

The committee having retired, Gen. Jas. M. Leach was called on for a speech, and as he was present, he of course responded, and to the great delight of the audience entertained them for at least three quarters of an hour in one of his happiest efforts. At the conclusion of Gen. Leach's remarks the committee on resolutions having returned, their Chairman, M. H. Pinnix, Esq., submitted the following:

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the State recognizes the time-honored principle that "the people have a right to assemble together to consult for their common good," and declares "that all political power is vested in, and derived from the people; all government of right originates from the people, is founded upon their will only and is instituted for the good of the whole." "that for the redress of grievances, and for amending and strengthening the laws, *elections shall be often held*"—"that the *people* of this State have the inherent, sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and policy thereof, and,

WHEREAS, The Constitution further declares, that "in each county a Sheriff and Coroner shall be elected by the qualified voters thereof, as is prescribed for members of the General Assembly, *and shall hold their office for two years*"—"that in each county, there shall be elected *biennially* by the qualified voters thereof, the following officers:—A Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Surveyor and *five Commissioners*," and,

WHEREAS, In accordance with the several provisions above named, the people of North Carolina, did, on the 4th day of August last, hold an election for State and county officers; and,

WHEREAS, The candidates in this county pledged themselves to abide by the will of the people; now, therefore, we, the people of Davidson county, without regard to party, race or color, in mass meeting assembled, do,

Resolve, 1st. That in this State we recognize, and adhere to, a free, republican, representative form of government, wherein the will of the people governs, and should be respected.

2nd. That all good and fair-minded men, who seek office at the hands of the people, always bow, in submission, to the will of the majority freely and publicly expressed; and those who depart from this time-honored and binding custom, are not only wanting in correct notions of Republican institutions and free elections, but are unfit to hold any public office of profit, trust or honor.

3rd. That we recognize the officer to be a representative and servant of the people and not the people servants of the officer; and no man is justifiable in setting up a claim to office as a matter of private right and individual benefit, in defiance of the people's wishes and to the damage of the public interest.

4th. That the Sheriff and County Commissioners, chosen two years ago, were elected for the term of two years.

5th. That any attempt on the part of said Sheriff and Commissioners to "hold over" beyond the two years prescribed in the Constitution, is a dangerous precedent, a gross usurpation of power, anti-Republican in sentiment, subversive of the fundamental principles of good government, a defiance of the will of the people, a flagrant violation of the principles of right, and justice, and a reckless attempt to nullify the laws of the land.

6th. That the attempt of Jacob A. Sowers, former Sheriff, and William Loflin, John L. Snider and Calvin Taylor, three of the former Commissioners, to thrust themselves upon the people against their will, fairly and publicly expressed at the ballot box, is wrong, unfair and disgraceful, and deserves and hereby receives the censure and unqualified condemnation of the whole people of Davidson county.

Having read the resolutions, Mr. Pinnix then proceeded in a very pointed and able manner to show up the fraud and corruption practiced upon the people by some of the framers of the constitution, and more especially the unqualified meanness and unworthiness of the *little* men among us in our own county, who are forcing the people to accept of their services against their will. Hon. F. C. Robbins and J. H. Wilborn, Esq., were also called on for speeches and responded briefly. Hon. J. T. Brown was present, but owing to the lateness of the hour he very politely requested his fellow citizens to excuse him until a more convenient season.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

HENRY WALSER, Ch'm.

J. R. DICKSON, Sec'y.

GENERAL NEWS.

A despatch from Provost City, Utah, dated 23d inst., states that a company of United States troops raided into the town, demolishing several houses and arresting several town officials; they also bayonetted some of the citizens. If this is not a Mormon lie, it sounds like one.

Ben Turner, a colored man from Selma, has been nominated for Congress by the Radical Convention of the 1st District of Alabama. The white Radicals are opposed to this, and talk of calling another Convention.

The Oregon Senate, on the 23d inst., snubbed Gen. Sherman by refusing to pass the resolution inviting the hero of the "March to the Sea" and his staff to the capitol, on the ground that the civil service is under no obligations to the military.

A counterfeiter, named Henry Burton, was arrested in Richmond, Va., on the 19th inst., in the act of pouring metal into counterfeit three and five cent nickel moulds. A large quantity of counterfeit five cent pieces were found in the building.

A German, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in moving an old table which he had bought at auction, accidentally knocked off one of the legs, which proved to be hollow, and to contain $350 in gold coin which had been secreted there by a former owner who died suddenly.

The American steamer Cibo, recently exploded her boiler in the harbor of Yeddo, Japan, killing and wounding a large number of persons. The number of deaths, including those who have died thus far of their injuries, is one hundred and twenty.

The Canadian authorities claim $5,000,000 damages from the United States, because of the late Fenian raid which was made from our borders.

In Catoosa county, Geo., a woman recently shouted herself to death under excessive religious excitement.

The Steamship City of Brooklyn, which left New York on the 18th inst. took out 150 recruits for the French army.

A young noodle in Ohio, recently caused the arrest of his sweet-heart for biting his lips. He was rallied a good deal by the Magistrate, and finally left the Court feeling very cheap indeed.

The ladies of Rondout, N. Y., have organized an association for the encouragement of matrimony. It is to be hoped that their disinterested desire for [illegible] ner sex may meet with a [illegible]

A growing youth of Ripley county, Indiana, challenges the State to produce a boy or man who will eat with him for $200 a side. He takes a pound weight of beef-steak at a single mouthful. That fellow's stomach will be the death of him yet.

The paymaster of Schoenberger's iron works at Pittsburg, Pa., was knocked down on the 21st inst., and robbed of $11,000. Within twenty-four hours, Cyrus Adams, the perpetrator of the deed was in the Penitentiary on a sentence of twenty-four years!—Quick work, that.

A serious accident happened on the 22d inst., at the Fair grounds of the Maine State Agricultural Society at Augusta. A portion of the spectators' seats gave way, precipitating to the ground 600 persons. Several had their limbs broken, and quite a number were injured, but fortunately none were killed.

Upon opening a chest of tea in one of the large warehouses in New York city, a Chinaman's head was discovered in the middle of the chest, very much decayed. In another warehouse, and in another chest, a decomposed human trunk was found, and in a third chest in a third warehouse were two arms and two legs. It is supposed that a Chinaman was murdered, and his remains packed off in this manner.

Five hundred Chinese will be set to work in a few days grading a railroad in New Jersey. Thus it is that these cheap laborers are being gradually diffused over the country, taking the bread out of the mouths of our own working population, both white and colored. Yet, it is one of the results which radicalism, in its progress, has fastened upon the country.

The census of New York city is completed, and exhibits a population of 885,026. This is probably 50,000 or more short of the real number, as the census was taken at a time when many families were away from the city to avoid the summer heats.

What more is required to exhibit the meanness of the so-called Christians of down East than the following fact? Rev. W. H. Milburn, a *blind* orator, has been sued for $300 damages by the Young Men's Christian Association of Lowell, Massachusetts, on account of his failure to lecture according to agreement! Pity the sorrows of a poor, blind man, for the saints have got after him.

A religious young man at New Hartford, Iowa, attempted recently to frighten a clergyman, by arraying himself in the supposed costume of His Satanic Majesty, and appearing at the door of his bed room. The clergyman being a practical man, seized a stout cane, and laid it on the back of the scamp until he was forced to yell for mercy.

The Revenue officers in Wilmington made a raid last week on the stock of sardines in that city, expecting to capture all boxes unstamped. The dealers believing their goods to be imported and having paid duty, refused to submit to the seizure. The matter has been referred to the authorities at Washington.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1870.

GEO. WALTER SITES, - - EDITOR.

Any person procuring five new yearly subscribers, will be entitled to a sixth copy.

The Coming State Elections.

On Tuesday next, 11th inst., elections will be held in the great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, and in the smaller State of Nebraska, for members of Congress. In several of them State officers, except Governor, are to be chosen, Nebraska alone having to elect a Governor. No little anxiety exists throughout the country regarding these elections, as their results will sufficiently indicate the political complexion of the next House of Representatives, and, consequently, foreshadow the policy of the government for the next two years.

The Pennsylvania delegation in the present Congress stands six Democrats and Conservatives to eighteen Radicals. It originally stood nine Democrats to fifteen Radicals, but three of the former were ousted from their seats by the radical majority, and radicals installed in their places. Although the iron and high tariff interest is strong in the Keystone State, yet such have been the abuses of the party in power, that there is scarcely any doubt but that the election now at hand will exhibit a decided change in several of the Districts now misrepresented by radicals. Especially will the three Districts whose duly elected representatives to the present Congress were forced to give way to their defeated opponents, express by their action their disapprobation of such unrepublican and unjust measures. It will not take much to bring Pennsylvania all right. Last year the radical majority in the gubernatorial election was only 4,596, a falling off of 24,302 since the Presidential election, when the radicals had 28,898 majority.

In the Ohio gubernatorial election of last year, the radical majority was 7,501, a falling off of 33,116 since the Presidential election the year previous, when Grant had 40,617 majority. The present Congressional delegation stands six Democrats to thirteen Radicals. That will be all changed, perhaps, for Ohio has been gradually getting her back up for some time.

Indiana will probably cut loose from [illegible]. She had no general elections [illegible] county officers. In the election for Governor in 1868, the radical majority was 961 in a total vote of 342,189. The delegation in the present Congress from this State stands four Democrats to seven Radicals. It will be the duty of the next Legislature to elect a United States Senator to fill out the term of Senator O. P. Morton, who has been appointed Minister to England.

There is very little to hope for from Iowa. Her last State election was in 1869, for Judge of the Supreme Court. The radicals elected their candidate by a majority of 40,308, which was a falling off from Grant's majority the year previous of only some 6,000 votes. The Iowa delegation in the present Congress consists of six members, all of whom are radicals. We believe a Senator is to be elected by the new Legislature of this State, and he will undoubtedly be a radical.

Nebraska is entitled to but one Representative. There was no general election last year. In 1868, Taffe, the present radical Congressman, received a majority of 2,306 in a total vote of 15,142. The present Legislature is overwhelmingly radical, and the next will be the same way, which insures the re-election of Hon. Jno. W. Thayer, the present radical Senator whose term expires next March, or some other radical in his place.

Horses are selling for more money than they have been for years.—*Standard, 30th.*

How then did it happen that the lot of horses purchased for the use of the military during Gov. Holden's "insurrection," and for which the people of the State had to pay $2,800, brought only $1,820 when sold at auction last Saturday? Who swindled our tax-payers out of that $980?

A sketch of the early life of the Republican candidate for Governor of New York says that when a very little boy he had the "prettiest blonde curls, the sweetest blue eyes and the rosiest cheeks of any other little boy in the neighborhood."—*Standard.*

What a pity for such a promising child to turn out, in after years, such an unpromising radical. It is but another sad evidence that even angels are apt to fall.

A dispatch from Rome informs us that Cardinal Capazzi has been appointed Secretary of State by the Pope, in place of Cardinal Antonelli, who has resigned. We cannot see what the Pope wants with a Secretary of State, now that his territories have been taken from him and his temporal sovereignty at an end. He has about as much use for an official of that sort as he has for a stuffed elephant; he can keep him to look at, but that is all.

Iowa is to have a new State capitol, costing $1,500,000.

The Truth at Last.

It was charged during the campaign, and since then, that the money belonging to the School Fund had been perverted to other purposes by the late Legislature, and was not in the Public Treasury. The *Standard* invariably declared through thick and thin that it *was* there. Now, however, the truth is coming out. The other day the *Standard*, urging the various Sheriffs to hurry up to the State Treasurer with their taxes, said:

"If the Sheriffs do not settle faster with the State Treasurer there will not be money enough in the Treasury to run the State government. A large portion of the *public tax* will be required to *replace* the Special Tax Fund, which was used under an act of the Legislature. The largest portion of the tax is for the support of the public schools."

So you see, the school fund was *not* in the Treasury, and what is more, a large portion of the taxes collected this year must go to replace the money used unconstitutionally by the last Legislature. That wretched Legislature not only squandered every dollar that had been collected, but dipped into the future as far as it could get its fingers. We are going to feel the effects of that Legislature for twenty years to come, and it will be like rheumatism from an old injury.

Colorado as a State.

A determined effort will probably be made in Congress this winter to admit the territory of Colorado into the Union as a State. The radical papers are already endeavoring to prepare the public mind for such action. There is no public necessity for haste in this matter, and the only party necessity that exists is in the fact that the radicals, knowing that their power in the next Congress will be diminished, want two more Senators and one more Representative there. We do not know how many votes were polled in Colorado at the late territorial election, but in the previous election for Congressional delegate the total vote was 8,167. There are some nineteen counties in Colorado, one of which polls the immense number of 45 votes, all told. This way of dragging into the Union, for partisan purposes, a territory with hardly more than 25,000 population, counting men, women and children—nothing like the population required for a single Congressional District in North Carolina—is all wrong. To give Colorado, whose population is not equal to that of some of our smaller inland cities, equal political influence in the U. S. Senate with such States as North Carolina, Iowa, Illinois and New York, which count their population by one, two, three and four millions, is unjust to the States, and the proposition should be met with decided rebuke. Of course, we do not mean that Colorado should be denied admission until she reaches the population of the States above named, but she should not be admitted until she has a population at least approximating to that required for a single Congressional District.

South Carolina Institute Fair.

We have received a copy of the premium list of the South Carolina Institute for the promotion and encouragement of the arts, agriculture, ingenuity, mechanics, manufactures, and a general development of industry. It is one of the most comprehensive lists we ever saw, and is divided into seventeen departments embracing almost everything that can be imagined as suitable for exhibition at a Fair. The Fair will be held on the Washington Race Course, in the city of Charleston, commencing on the first Tuesday in November next, and will continue through the week. The catalogue is a splendid thing in its way. It is a pamphlet of 95 pages, 61 of which are appropriated to a description of the city, and of the objects in and around it that would be apt to interest a visitor. It also gives numerous full page illustrations of churches, public buildings, monuments, with a description of each, and it is, in fact, a regular guide book. Those who propose attending this Fair should not fail to supply themselves with a copy of this pamphlet, which can be obtained from the Secretary, Wilmot G. DeSaussure, Esq., Charleston, S. C.

The death-blow to slavery in the Spanish possessions in the West Indies, has at last been dealt. In rebellious Cuba, the insurgents commenced the work some time since, by emancipating all slaves who took up arms against the mother country, and now comes to the decree of the Regent Serrans, ordering the execution of the Spanish emancipation law in Cuba and Porto Rico. All children of slave mothers born henceforth are free; all those born since 1868 are free upon certain conditions; all slaves over sixty years of age at this date are free, and all others as soon as they arrive at the age of sixty years; all slaves belonging to the government are free, and all who have rendered service to the government during the rebellion. The Spanish government proposes to present a law at an early day for the complete emancipation of the slaves; and it is highly probable that it will pass the Cortes.—In the course of a few years there may not be a slave in [illegible]orth America, except the white ones of New England and the peons of Mexico.

The Fall of Strasburg.

Strasburg, the heroic stronghold of Alsace, has fallen, and the Prussian eagle floats upon its torn and bloodstained ramparts. The battle smoke is slowly clearing from its skies, but its streets are paved with desolation, and the homes which are left to it are the homes of sorrow. From the 13th of August last until the 27th of September, just forty-five days, shot and shell were rained upon the devoted city with unsparing hand. The stern assailants even felt their hearts softening as they worked their murderous guns, and pitied while they destroyed. And it was only after a large proportion of the dwellings in the city had become heaps of smoking ruins, after the magnificent public buildings, which had been the glory of Europe, were injured beyond repair, the women and children dying in the streets and cellars from starvation and exposure, and the heroic defenders, both civilian and military, decimated and despairing, saw nothing around them but death and flames—only after all this did Gen. Ulrich, the commandant, consent to a surrender, and uttering the simple words, "I have done my duty," pass from a scene which he had made immortal.

Strasburg has fallen, but with its fall the great heart of France has risen, and the wail of grief which ascends from her ruined hearthstones is drowned by the sterner shout for vengeance. The end is not yet, nor will there be child's play now. The demands of Prussia for French territory have awakened a thrill of indignation which pervades every nerve and fibre of France, and from every corner of the land men are marching upon the invader, keeping step to the delirious music which startled the continent nearly eighty years ago. Outside of Paris, the imminence of the danger has welded conflicting interests and sentiments into one common aim—one paramount and overpowering determination, before which all else must yield. The attitude of France is now imposing, and Prussia may well pause before the genius of liberty, which France has invoked, launches amidst the nations the lightnings she has gathered in her hand. France is torn and bleeding, but she stands erect, indignant and free, demanding audience of the world, and the world will listen.

The Wilmington Journal.

It is with pleasure that we offer our congratulations to this most excellent paper upon its entering the twentieth year of a prosperous existence. The *Journal* is a daily of which any State might be proud; it has been carefully and judiciously managed from the start, and has for a long time been recognized as a power among the press of North Carolina. When the lamented Fulton died, it was feared that with him had passed away much, if not all, that gave vitality to the *Journal;* but the early accession of that polished writer and urbane gentleman, Major J. A. Englehard, to the seat thus vacated, filled us with fresh hopes that since then have been more than realized. Mr. A. L. Price, who is associated with Major Englehard, is one of the best and oldest newspaper publishers in the State, and to his unremitting exertions the *Journal* also owes much of its deserved popularity. May our cotemporary continue to flourish through the coming years, and give no uncertain voice

"—— to thoughts that mould the age
And frame the future."

The Czar of Russia does not wish to be interfered with in his mode of managing the "sick man" Turkey, consequently he has formed a cordial alliance with the Kaiser of Austria. When the great robbery is consummated, the latter is to come in for a share of the spoils. As a proof of the Czar's cordial feeling towards the Austrian potentate, he has sent him the grand cross of the order of St. Vladimir, and Francis Joseph hangs it upon his breast as a sign to all the world that he is as great a rascal as Alexander.

In ancient times the custom was
To hang the rogue upon the cross,
But now the custom is in vogue
To hang the cross upon the rogue.

Another row in the radical camp. Bill Smith, late publisher of the *Standard*, published a card prohibiting any monies due that concern to be paid to anybody except himself; and now Jo. Holden, the State Printer, prohibits the Auditor of Public Accounts from passing any account without his approval and signature, and notifying Heads of Department and other officials to deliver the blanks, copies, or writings for the public printing into the hands of nobody but himself. William struck Joseph an unkind lick, and now Joseph sends back a "jodarter."

Trouble has again begun in the municipal affairs about Richmond, Va. On the 29th ult., the Chief of Police was arrested on complaint of W. B. Davidson, who claims to be city Collector, and Davidson, in turn, has been arrested for perjury on the application of the Chief of Police. It all comes from the radicals trying to retain offices from which they were ousted by the people.

The municipal elections in Nashville, Tenn., have been carried by the Conservatives by an overwhelming majority. The radicals were nowhere.

Gen. R. E. Lee.

The country was startled on Tuesday last by the announcement that Gen. R. E. Lee had been stricken with paralysis on the Wednesday following, and had since been speechless. Later despatches from Stanton speak more confidently of his condition and say that on the evening of the 28th of September, that Gen. Lee after presiding over an unusually large meeting of the faculty of Washington College, attended a protracted and exciting meeting of the vestry of the Episcopal Church. On return to his residence he fainted from the extraordinary fatigue and was placed in bed, where he has since remained under the advice of his physicians.

He has no symptoms of apoplexy or paralysis, only a torpor; has had full use of bodily powers and speaks as occasion requires.

We must have gored our neighbor's "ox" very sorely, judging from the bellow we heard from it last week. We are sorry for it, not only because our heart is tender, and weeps scalding tears whenever we give pain to another, but because we hate to become amenable to the humanitarian law which forbids cruelty to animals. Our neighbor growled at us a whole column's length in its last issue, but since it took it all back in its post-script, we will be magnanimous, and let it rest in peace. We know our neighbor has a hard road to travel in apologizing for "Holden, Kirk, Ashley, military, suspension of *habeas corpus*, Littlefield, Penitentiary swindle," sale of swamp lands, "State bond frauds, and other party characters and characteristics," and in consideration of its difficulties, we are disposed to let it talk about Ku Klux, ghosts, witches, *et cetera*, without let or hindrance.

In alluding, in our last issue, to the recent rumored interchange of civilities between Major Avery and W. H. Bailey, Esq., the newly appointed Code Commissioner, we called the attention of the latter gentleman to the duelling section in our present State Constitution. Upon looking further into the matter we think it probable that Sec. 7 of the same article may be construed to exempt the gentleman from the disqualification previously prescribed, although the *letter* of Sec. 7 is strict in its application to the section itself. Sec. 7 Art. 14 reads:

"No person shall hold more than one lucrative office, under the State, at the same time: *Provided*, That officers in the Militia, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Public Charities and Commissioners appointed for special purposes, shall not be considered officers within the meaning of *this section.*"

Italics ours. Now whether that proviso is special or general in its application is the mooted point. Some of our legal friends consider it general, and we are quite willing for it to be so considered. But the fact is that our present State Constitution is a loose, shackling concern altogether, full of ambiguities and omissions, and if allowed to stand any length of time will need more "expounding" than any Constitution ever framed by mortal man.

One year ago this very week, the Empress Eugenie of France visited Constantinople and Egypt, on her way to preside at the opening of Suez Canal. She was surrounded with all the splendid paraphernalia of the consort of a mighty sovereign, and was received with imperial salutes from the fleets of England, Russia, Turkey and other great powers. Now, she is an exile upon British soil, slighted by the British queen who once delighted to honor her and who had been her guest, and is sheltered beneath the roof of a home that is far from royalty. And this is fortune!

We call attention to the terrible calamity which has happened to our sister State of Virginia, a full report of which will be found in another column. In this connection we would remind our readers that just about one year ago,—Oct. 5th—there were great floods in the eastern and middle States, causing immense destruction of property.

Advices from Arizona to the 21st ult., state that the capital of the Territory is in a state of siege. A dozen citizens had been killed, and a number of Mexican teamsters and mail riders slaughtered. Mail stations and wagon trains have been destroyed, and farmers are abandoning their farms. The Indians are absolutely free to commit depredations when, where, and on whom they please.

Last week 78,389 acres of land in Darlington county, S. C., were advertised for sale for taxes. This is one-sixth of the county, yet more is to be advertised. 1,103 houses are also to be sold for taxes. Such is the result of four years radical rule in South Carolina. Such would have been the result here if radicalism had been successful last August.

Richard N. Bowerman, late Deputy Collector of Customs at Baltimore, was arrested by the U. S. Marshal, on the 28th ult., charged with embezzling $12,000 of the public moneys. Who next?

Three Russians who are very skillful counterfeiters, were captured in New York on the 30th ult., while printing fifty cent fractional currency. Many thousand dollars of the bogus stamps were found in the house.

APPALLING FRESHETS IN VA.

Whole Tracts of Country Under Water—Cities and Towns Flooded—Bridges Washed Away—Rivers full of Floating Houses and Cabins—Millions of Property Destroyed—Great Loss of Life.

The severe drought which has afflicted Virginia for over two months suddenly came to an end on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, with a rain-storm of unprecedented violence, the heaviest of which was experienced west of the Blue Ridge. The waters of the larger rivers began to rise on Thursday. At Lynchburg on Thursday night the railroad bridges were washed away, and Percival's Island submerged. A number of persons who were on the bridge at the time were washed away, among them Mrs. Ransom and her daughter. A dispatch from Lynchburg, dated 30th ult., says that a large number of buildings have been swept away, among them being the Orange Hotel. The depots of the various railroads are all under water. The canal is submerged, and boats are going about in the lower streets of the city.

Despatches from Gordonsville, dated 30th ult., state that the Rovanna river is flooding all the surrounding country. Cattle, barrels of flour, timbers, cabins, &c., have been floating down stream all the morning. The railroad bridges over Rockfish river, over the Rovanna, and over Moore's Creek are gone. Two flour mills came floating down the Rovanna this morning with 400 barrels of flour floating around them. A dwelling house, completely furnished, has also gone by. The Rovanna is filled with the wrecks of barns, furniture, agricultural implements, crops, &c. All the crops on the low grounds are a total loss.

The water at Lychburg is twenty-five feet higher than it was ever known to be before.

The freshet in the Potomac is very great. A portion of the Chain Bridge has been swept away, cutting off communication between Washington and the Virginia shore. The damage at Georgetown, Washington City and Alexandria is immense. Wharves have been swept away, and the river is full of floating property.

A despatch from Wheeling dated Oct. 1st, says: Harpers Ferry advices say that there is a great flood in the Shenandoah. The lower part of the city is flooded. Many substantial buildings gone or crumbling. Fifty lives lost and many in peril beyond aid.

Later advices from Washington City state that the celebrated Long Bridge is under water, and that the Chain Bridge has been washed away. The loss to the Orange and Alexandria R. R., thus far, is estimated at half a million of dollars. It is expected every moment that the Long Bridge will go.

The freshet struck Richmond on Friday. The water rose six feet in twenty minutes. By Saturday morning it had risen twenty-five feet.

Despatches from Richmond dated Oct. 1st, say: The water here is still rising, at 1:30 o'clock, and between 300 and 400 stores are in seven feet of the water between 15th and 18th streets. The street cars plyed till noon when the water was coming in at the windows, the line was stopped, and a ferry is now run on all the main streets from 15th to 18th. Just at noon the Manchester end of Mayo's bridge gave way, and half a mile of bridges floated down the stream. All the wharves are far under the water, and the York river railroad depot is completely submerged.

Several small manufacturing establishments along the river banks swept off.

All day the river has been dotted over with small houses and wrecks of horses, fences, dead cattle, &c., drifting down.

The Gasworks are submerged.

The first wave from Lynchburg struck here at 5 o'clock this morning, and the river commenced rising with much greater rapidity than before, when it was only swollen by the overflow. In three hours the lower end of the city, known as Rockets, was under water, and the scene there beggars description. Two or three small stores were swept off with all their contents. Families who had removed in houses, hoping the flood would subside, commenced crying from the upper windows for help. Boats were brought and they were saved, but a larger portion of their furniture were lost. Two hundred families in that portion of the city are houseless to-night, camping out on the neighboring hills.

The water then entered Mayo's tobacco warehouse, being thirty-five feet above the low water mark. All the teams in the city were impressed to save the tobacco, much of which is for the French and German governments. With the exception of about one hundred and eighty hogsheads, the tobacco was saved.

Just here, it was found that the upper portion of the city was in danger, from overflow of the canal, through which an immense body of water was rushing, and spreading above the banks. The canal was cut two miles above the city and the danger abated.

In the lower portion of the city the street lamps are under water. The city is in darkness to-night, the Gas Works being submerged.

The loss by merchants, though so great, is greater than would have been if the telegrams from Lynchburg announcing the flood had been heeded. It is probably two hundred thousand dollars.

Persons well acquainted with the sections of the State flooded, state that including railroad losses, the losses in the State is four million dollars.

To-night the bridge of the Richmond and Danville Railroad still stands, but as the river (now 9 o'clock) is still rising, it is hardly believed it can stand much longer.

At Morris' large sugar refinery they have burst up the floors, dropping all the machinery into the basement.

The flood in the Revanna is the highest experienced since 1807.

The families of Mr. Jennings and of another miller on the river, were washed away—in all five persons. Mr. Jennings is supposed to have been drowned, and his wife and two children are known to have perished.

A young lady of the family clung to a tree forty-eight hours and was washed off and at last drowned. Her death was witnessed by a crowd on the other bank of the river, but there was no boat near, by which she might have been rescued.

On the Manassas the bridges across the North and South of the Shenandoah river are gone.

Many lives, says a telegram to the *Dispatch*, containing these particulars, are known to have been lost.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad above Harper's Ferry has been swept away.

Scottsville, in Albemarle county, has been inundated and the destruction of property was very great. Eighteen lives were lost.

In front of the St. Charles Hotel, in the centre of the city of Richmond, a schooner was anchored on last Saturday night. The people who have been driven from their homes are camping on the hills around the city. The river still rising at midnight, and the streets are navigated by boats.

It is ascertained that forty-seven lives were lost at Harper's Ferry.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Details of the Surrender of Strasburg—Reported French Victory False—Preparations for the Bombardment of Paris—Desultory Fighting Still Going on—Russia Still Threatening Turkey—Affairs in Rome.

Sept. 29.—The surrender of Strasburg was signed at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. 450 officers and 17,000 men laid down their arms at 8 o'clock. On the morning of the 27th., the French made another sortie from Metz, and advanced to Arsile Grieux, where they were repulsed, but carried back their wounded, dead and 7,000 prisoners. The guns lately used in the siege of Strausburg are being hurried to the works around Paris. The garrison of Strausburg has been removed to Rastadt in Baden, and the Prussians occupied the captured city to-day. Strasburg surrendered only when the helpless condition of the place rendered it inevitable. The victims of a heart-rending fever, prevalent in the city, were numberless. The inhabitants were generally famishing, and the dead and dying were lying in crowds in the streets. This state of things decided Gen. Ulrich to capitulate. In doing so he shed tears and exclaimed, as the Prussians entered the city, "*J'ai fait mon devoir,*" (I have done my duty.)

A French corps is organizing which will carry the black flag, and will neither ask or give quarters.

Gen. Cluseret attempted to create a revolution at Lyons, but was arrested with his adherants without bloodshed. Lyons still floats the red republican flag.

The Prussians have captured Clermont. The suberbs were destroyed by bombardment before it was taken.

The preparations of Russia for war against Turkey are still upon a gigantic scale. Great activity everywhere prevails.

Sept. 30.—Dispatches from Tours represents considerable insubordination in the French army. The Prussian losses around Paris have been enormous, and the Germans are concealing the facts. No other important intelligence to-day.

Oct. 1.—A war bulletin, signed by Gambetta, announces a great French victory. It says the Prussians have been routed, and that Vincennes and Versailles were retaken with 6,000 prisoners and much artillery. Subsequent dispatches pronounce the above entirely false. There wa no fighting around Paris on the 28th and 29th.

The bridge at Crecil gave way while the Prussians were passing over it, and many lives together with several cannon, were lost.

The Prussians have demanded the surrender of Fort d'Ivry, one mile south of the walls of Paris, but the commandant refused.

Marshal Bazaine still adhears to his allegiance to Napoleon, and holds Metz in his name. Gen. Bourbaki has escaped from Metz, and arrived in England with despatches from Bazine to the Empress.

Oct. 2.—A battle is now progressing near St. Germain, five miles west of Paris. Dispatches from Toul report an engagement now going on at Metz. It is reported that the French have made another sortie from Metz, inflicting heavy loss upon the Prussians. Foreign ambassadors now in Paris have asked twenty-four hours notice before the bombardment of the city commences, so as to be enabled to get away.

The Russian Government semi-officially announces that a war with Turkey will not affect the neutrality of Russia in the war between France and Prussia. The Russian journals deny that Russia means war, but the facts do not sustain them in the denial. Both Russia and Turkey are making herculean preparations.

Oct. 3.—The Duke of Nassau was killed on the 24th while riding with King William and Staff from Rheims to Chalons in the thickest part of the wood; suddenly rang out with a double volley of musketry from an ambuscade of French *tireurs.*

The carriage containing the Duke and staff was riddled. An aid was killed and another mortally wounded. The Duke died on Sunday. The fifth carriage containing the King was struck by several bullets, but no one hurt. The woods were scoured but nobody found.

The voting in Rome has decided the fate of the city. Out of over 50,000 votes polled, only some 500 were for the Pope, and all the rest went for uniting Rome with the kingdom of Italy. Several monks and priests voted with the majority.

Another Prussian army has entered France, moving towards Mulhouse.

Oct. 4.—The Prussians are threatening Point Du Jouir. Bombardment of the city from the west is imminent. All the books of the great libraries have been placed in cellars.

The Parisians having ordered no prisoners to be taken, because they consume supplies, the Prussian commanders have also ordered no prisoners to be taken.

A sortie from Metz on Tuesday was repulsed by Gen. Kumace, with heavy loss to the French.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL AND STATE ITEMS.

HARD WINTER PREDICTED.—Before we have fairly got over the very warm summer recently closed, the prophetic souls who love to disturb the equilibrium of men's minds, are predicting one of the hardest winters ever experienced. Prophets never get any honor in their own country, so they might as well subside. We will cheerfully take it as it comes.

A DAMP TIME.—On Saturday last the wet weather set in; that night the rain came down, not "in slanting lines," as Alexander Smith has it, but "straight as a die." Sunday presented us with a succession of heavy showers, and sensible people kept housed. The water-courses rose slightly, and Yadkin made an effort to do something, but failed to achieve anything remarkable.

PLEASANT.—One of the most pleasant episodes in our experience is waiting for our turn in a barber shop, when there are about a dozen ahead of us. It teaches a man patience, and patience is a splendid thing when properly appropriated.

BULL—Y!—The beef we get nowadays. We use the word bull—y in the *ancient* sense. Why don't our farmers kill cattle that were dropped *after* the flood.

'POSSUM HUNTING.—This is the right time of year for this sport to begin, and we understand that parties are out nearly every night. The 'Possum is a very toothsome "bird" when fixed up *secundum artem*, and garnishes an epicurean table at very slight cost.

FORSYTH AGRICULTUREL SOCIETY.—Do not forget that the regular monthly meeting of this Society takes place to-morrow in the Court-House at Winston. Our farmers can certainly spare the time now, and so let there be a good attendance.

WILD PIGEONS.—Flocks of wild pigeons are daily seen flying in this vicinity.

RAILROAD TAX.—We learn the Railroad tax is $2 on the poll, and 66⅔ cents on the hundred dollar valuation!

New Advertisements.

John Vogler—Comfortable Brick Dwelling-house for sale.

Dr. Green, Charlotte, N. C., cures Cancers, Tumors, &c.

Agents wanted—See NEW inducements in advertising columns.

TO BE SOLD FOR TAXES.—The Sheriff of Ashe county is to sell twenty two tracts of land in that county, on the 29th inst., which have been levied upon to satisfy *State and County Taxes*; also the growing crop of another delinquent is to be sold for same reason. These are the benificent results of radical rule during the past two years beginning to be felt by our people. That party piled on the taxes until the impoverished farmers were unable to pay; now their lands are to be taken from them and will be grabbed up by speculators and capitalists for nothing like their value. Radicalism in the long run, invariably robs the poor man for the benefit of those who are unscrupulous among the rich; and with diabolical ingenuity it has worked upon the passions, prejudices and sympathies of the poor man, both white and colored, until it has enlisted him to assist blindly in his own destruction. But we might preach a thousand years and not open the eyes of the deluded as widely as will this plain fact that the lands are now beginning to fall under the hammer for taxes. That which the Conservatives have been telling the people for a long time is now coming to pass.

YADKIN SUPERIOR COURT.—A friend, writing to us from Yadkin, furnishes us with the proceedings of the recent Superior Court, and we regret that we did not receive his letter in time for last week's issue. No cases of special importance were tried this term. The Grand and Petite Jurors were discharged on Wednesday of the first week, the Judge remarking after discharging the Grand Jury, that the Jurors summoned for the second week need not attend. His Honor, Judge Henry, presided with satisfaction to "all concerned," his charge to the Grand Jury being a good one and well delivered as far as our correspondent could judge. The Judge requires the Clerk to bring up the Minute Docket in full before the Court adjourns. This requisition keeps the Clerk busily engaged almost night and day, when the cases are rapidly disposed of.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS.

R. H. Kline, M. D., at the PHILADELPHIA CANCER INSTITUTE, 391 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and E. H. Green, M. D., Charlotte, N. C. are making the most remarkable cures of

Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers,

by new principles—*Cancer Antidotes*—that remove the largest Cancers and Tumors without an operation with the knife, without caustic, eating or burning medicines, and with but little pain.

NO OTHER TREATMENTS SHOULD EVER BE USED.

For particulars, send for a circular, call upon or address either of the above. 39-3m

Wood's Object Lessons
IN BOTANY.
Game of Great Events.
AT THE BOOK-STORE.

Capt. Swift Galloway, the Conservative candidate for Senator in the counties of Wayne and Green, was defeated, as is alleged, by the radicals stuffing the ballot-box with illegal votes. This was strenuously denied by the radicals. Now, however, the census returns show that the male citizens of Green county number several hundred less than there were votes cast in that county. There *must* have been rascality.

The late Ku Klux outrage in Caswell, about which the *Standard* made such a fuss, turns out to have been a fight between two colored men belonging to the League, one of whom stole a pair of pantaloons from the other, who gave the thief a thrashing. We see the *Standard* takes it all back now.

An affray occurred in Wake county on the 29th ult., between E. A. Estes, white and Nelson Estes, colored, in which the former pulled out a pistol and shot the latter dead. The difficulty occurred about some hogs which had gotten into a field, and upon which dogs had been set. The murderer escaped, and has not been heard of since.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says that on the 29th ult., the buildings of the *Standard* office, and the house and lot formerly known as the Root property, were sold at public auction, under an execution against M. S. Littlefield, in favor of S. S. White of New York. The Root lot brought $600; the *Standard* buildings were knocked off at $201 to Sheriff Lee, and the Watson lot brought only $5. Heavy incumbrances on all the property.

William Stinson a negro confined in the Wake county jail for committing outrage upon an aged white lady last summer, made an attempt to escape on the 28th ult., but was shot in the act by the Deputy Sheriff. The wound is not serious. Stinson said he knew he would be hung anyhow, and he would as soon die one way as another.

The Revenue officers last week seized the stills and fixtures of Ridley Burgess, James S. Fields and Dennis Tysor, all of Chatham county, for alleged illicit distillation of fruit. The parties were bound over to answer at Court in Raleigh in December next.

Jas. H. W, Cousart, the defaulting radical postmaster of Lancaster, S. C., who made his escape from the jail of that county over a year ago, was arrested by the United States authorities in Charlotte, N. C., on Friday last, and committed to prison in default of $5,000 bail.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says that Billy Smith, the President of the N. C. Railroad, and late publisher of the *Standard*, was asked to take $1,000 stock in a new Company to resuscitate and run that paper. "No," said Billy, "I am tired of printing papers for a party that can't read, and where all the leaders are *dead heads*."

Mrs. Thursday Croom, a white lady, committed suicide near Long Creek, New Hanover county, on Saturday morning last. She rose from her bed before day, and repaired to a creek a mile from the house, where she drowned herself. Her body was recovered. Partial insanity, caused by religious excitement, is the alleged cause.

On the night of the 29th ult., John Shehorn, charged with the murder of a man named Bradley some sixteen months ago, and who has been at large with a reward of $200 hanging over his head, was arrested by a couple of gentlemen in Halifax county, and lodged in jail. When arrested he was armed to the teeth.

The Rutherford *Star*, a radical paper, with commendable candor and honesty, characterizes the recent success of the Democratic and Conservative party in this State as "a triumph of honesty over roguery." That is the truth, and the only wonder is that the *Star* does not cut loose from the rogues and join the honest men.

A negro riot occurred in the town of Jamesville, Hertford county, on the night of the 24th ult., in which bricks and clubs were freely used. Store keepers closed their places of business, and the whites kept within doors. Next day a number of the rioters were arrested, and those who could not give bail were confined in the county jail.

The Statesville *American* regrets to learn that "work has ceased upon the Western North Carolina Railroad, west of Asheville, and all the contractors have either departed with their forces, or are idle, and the Company is without funds to pay them." Littlefield, the President of the Road, is in Europe, and Mr. Woodfin is now hunting him in the hope to squeeze something out of him.

All the companies of U. S. Artillery sent to this State by Grant, under the false representations of Holden, Pool, Torgee and others, left Raleigh on last Friday morning on their return to Fortress Monroe. Only one company of U. S. Infantry remains. All the State Troops have also gone, except a few colored soldiers at the arsenal.

Both the cotton and corn crops in Edgecombe have been seriously damaged. Not more than half a crop of corn will be made in that unusually prolific locality; while the ball worm is playing sad havoc with the cotton, and in many sections is reported to have destroyed at least one half up to this time.

Charles H. Snead, of Johnston county, has been convicted of horse stealing and sentenced to imprisonment for five years in the Penitentiary. Henry Herring, of same county, has been sentenced to a like term for the manslaughter of Dixon Davis, a few weeks since.

A patent medicine peddler, named J. C. Allen, got into a quarrel with a customer in Wilmington last Friday, and pulling out a bowie-knife threatened to give him a taste of its quality. The belligerent quaekster was overhauled by the police, and locked up.

Mr. A. G. Brown, of Burnsville, Yancey county, was stabbed to the heart on the 29th ult., by one Mont Ray, and instantly killed. The difficulty occurred about politics, Mr. Brown being a Conservative, and his murderer a Radical. The latter fled after committing the bloody deed, and had not been arrested at last accounts.

Mecklenburg Agricultural Fair.
EXHIBITION 30TH NOVEMBER.

The Executive Committee on Saturday last fixed the time for holding the Fair in Charlotte on Wednesday the 30th of November, and Thursday and Friday the 1st and 2d of December—three days. It was necessary to postpone it till then in consequence of the great amount of work to be done in preparing the grounds and erecting buildings. Regulations will be published hereafter.

Efforts will be made to secure the delivery of Addresses by Ex-President Andrew Johnson of Tenn., Ex-Gov. Henry A. Wise of Va., and Ex-Gov. Wm. A. Graham of N. C. A committee of invitation was appointed consisting of Gov. Z. B. Vance, Wm. J. Yates, Gen. J. A. Young, Gen. Rufus Barringer and Rev. Dr. Chas. Phillips.

Dr. Jos. Graham was appointed Chief Marshal—he to select his assistants.

J. W. Wadsworth and Jonas Rudasill were added to the Executive Committee. Capt. F. S. DeWolfe was appointed Assistant Secretary.

The Executive Committee invites the aid of farmers of this and surrounding counties, in any way they can give it, to make the Fair attractive. It is hoped that the wives and daughters of our agricultural friends will help on the good work.

At the request of several young gentlemen, the following committee was appointed to make arrangements for a Tournament in the Fair Grounds:

Jas. H. Orr, ch'n, and W. H. H. Gregory of Charlotte, Pinkney Potts and Wm. M. Emmerson of Mecklenburg, Alfred Young, of Cabarrus, John Justice of Lincolnton Calvin E. Grier of Gaston, and Allen Jones of York, S. C.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Allen Gheen, late independent radical candidate for State Senator in Northampton county, and a prominent politician in those parts, was arrested and held to bail a few days since, on the charge of hog stealing. He was caught in the act of appropriating a porker belonging to a neighbor, and which he had just shot.

Gov. Holden has made the following appointments on the Eastern Division of the Western N. C. Railroad, viz. *Directors:* Calvin J. Cowles, Jacob W. Bowman, James L. Henry, Will G. Candler, Tod R. Coldwell, C. L. S. Corpening, W. H. Howerton and J. J. Mott. *State Proxy:* Tod R. Caldwell.

The Governor has ordered elections to be held in the 13th Senatorial District on Nov. 10th, for a State Senator in place of Galloway deceased; in the 10th Senaltrial district, for a State Senator in place of Clarke, promoted to Judgeship; and in Wake county, for a Representative in place of Hodge, deceased.

Rufus S. Kistler was arrested in Charlotte, on the 28th ult., upon the affidavit of J. L. Waters, charging him with having killed Oliver Waters in Chester, S. C., five years ago. He was committed to jail to await requisition from the Governor of South Carolina.

A colored man was arrested and jailed in Charlotte a few nights since, for stealing the horse of Mr. J. D. Palmer, Mr. P. had hitched his animal in front of a lawyer's office, when the thief unhitched him, jumped upon him and rode off to another part of the county.

Dr. Stamps, *alias* Ratliff, a colored conjuror and herb doctor was arrested in Greensboro on Tuesday of last week, on the charge of poisoning two colored children. He was bound over to appear at court, in the sum of $500.

The editor of the Hillsboro *Recorder* has been shown a small lump of gold, picked up by a negro woman recently on the ground attached to the Poor House in Orange county.

G. W. Williams and John W. Rodman, brothers in law, living in Iredell county, quarrelled last week when the former shot the latter so as to endanger his life. Williams has been jailed.

A colored man named Dennard Crawford, fainted while exhorting in the African church at Hillsboro, on the night of the 26th ult., was carried home speechless and died next morning.

Wm. H. Henderson, mail-carrier between Asheville, N. C. and Greenville, S. C., was arrested a few days since for robbing the mails. A draft for $100, stolen from a letter, together with other evidences of his guilt was found upon him.

Gen. J. R. Stubbs, of Martin county, President of the Williamston and Tarboro Railroad, died at his residence in Williamston on last Friday. He was a good man, and universally esteemed.

Four prisoners escaped from the Warren county jail on last Sunday week, by knocking down the jailor and running over him. None of them been re-captured at last accounts.

The population of Rowan county, by the census just taken, is 17,099. Number of deaths for the past year 226.

The Jefferson *Times* brags of the corn crop in Ashe county, and says it is the best ever produced in one year in the history of that section.

A negro woman has been convicted of infanticide, in killing her newborn infant, in Johnson county and sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten years.

Mr. R. McMillan, a Conservative, has been appointed Sheriff of Robeson county, in the place of B. A. Howell, who failed to give bond.

The suit instituted by March and Hampton against John W. Thomas, of Davidson, was compromised week before last on the payment of $7,000 by Thomas to the prosecutors.

The Sheriff of Stanley county has paid to the State Treasurer this year's taxes, amounting to $3,148.68. Onslow county has paid in $8,986.74, and Duplin, $6,160.79

The Hillsboro *Recorder* learns that another tobacco warehouse is to be built at Milton, N. C., and that several capitalists design establishing factories there this fall.

On Saturday last, the Quartermaster's Stores of Holden's army were sold at public auction in Raleigh. A lot of Horses which cost the State $2,800 in the aggregate, were sold for $1,820.

TO CANVASSERS.

Active and enterprising young men, in the counties of Forsyth, Surry, Stokes, Wilkes, Ashe, Yadkin, Davie, Davidson, and neighboring counties, who are disposed to canvass their respective townships, may hear something to their advantage by enquiring at this office.

MARRIED,

In Surry county, on the 28th ult., by Rev. M. L. Wood, Mr. ROBERT H. BANNER to Miss ELIZA E. MITCHELL, all of that county.

DIED,

At Richmond Hill, in Yadkin county, on the 24th ult., LAURA GREENE, youngest daughter of Hon. Richmond M. Pearson, in the 24th year of her age.

In this place, on Wednesday, Miss ELIZABETH STEINER, after a protracted and painful illness, aged 70 years.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

JENKINS & SKILES, Grocers and Confectioners.

SALEM, N. C., Oct. 7, 1870.

Provisions.			
Bacon,	16½@18½	Chop,	2½
Lard,	18@20	Bran,	1½
Beef,	5@10	*Grain.*	
Veal,	6@ 8	Wheat,	95@1 00
Mutton,	6@ 9	Corn, (new)	50@ 60
Butter,	20@22	" (old)	90@1 00
Flour	3 @3½	Rye,	95@1 00
Meal	2½ @3	Oats,	45@ 50
		Peas,	90@1 00

FRUIT.

Cherries, pitted, 17@ 20; Blackberries,.....8@10
Peaches, paired, 10@15; Apples.....2@5
" ½ and ¼ 5@6

MISCELLANEOUS.—Beeswax, 28 @ 30; Honey, 10@12 Bones 50 cents per cwt; Hay, 45 @ 50 per cwt; Rags, white, 3½@4; Mixed, 3.

Danville Tobacco Market.
Oct. 5, 1870.

Lugs 6 to 8; Short Leaf, 8½ to 9; Middling, 9½ to 10½; fair to very good dark, 11 to 14.

PETERSBURG MARKET.

PETERSBURG, VA., Oct. 5.—Bacon, hog round 17 to 18. Flour $7 00 to $8 00. Wheat $1 25 to $1 30. Lard 18 to 20.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. C., October 1st, 1870.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Mary Adkins, Miss Cotaucha Daughton, Miss Mandy Hynes, Miss Mary Jones, Mrs. Amerian J. Lester, Mrs. Martha Markland, Mrs. Annie Martyn, Miss Sarah Rominger, Miss Licuticia Smith.

GENTLEMAN'S LIST.

Rev. C. H. Anderson, A. W. Bevel, John Bodenhamer, E. G. Burton, Capt. J. L. Bryan, G. W. Harman, Elijah Hester, Josiah Jones, Wm. Lewis, Quash T. McDaniel, W. W. Mitchell, William J. Marshall.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

AS surviving Executor of C. D. Keehln, dec'd, I shall offer at public sale, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., on **Friday, October 28th,** next, the large two-story Brick Building and lot formerly occupied by the deceased, in the town of Salem, on a credit of six and twelve months. Also several Sofas, Piano, Bureaus, Desks and Ward-Robes, Chests, Bed-steads and Bedding, Household and Kitchen Furniture, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Creditors are requested to bring in their claims; and all debtors to said estate are notified to settle immediately, as otherwise they will have to settle by law.

THEO. F. KEEHLN, Executor.
Salem, Sept. 28th, 1870.

A COMFORTABLE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

ON FRIDAY THE 28th DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, immediately after the selling of the House of Dr. C. D. Keehln, dec'd., which will probably take place about 1 o'clock, P. M., I will sell to the highest bidder that comfortable Brick Dwelling-House, situated on Church Street, hitherto occupied by the widow Anna Johannah Vogler, now deceased.

Conditions made known on day of Sale.

JOHN VOGLER, Executor
of Christopher Vogler, dec'd.
Salem, N. C., October 7, 1870.

WILL BE SOLD!

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22d, at the late residence of J. H. Lineback, dec'd., I will sell a lot of property, consisting in part of 23 stands Bees, (some of them very heavy;) a fine Lemon Tree, full of fruit; Stoves, Cupboards, Chests, Spinning and Twisting Wheels, Bureau, Tables, Bedsteads, a large Shoe Closet, with sash front, Shoe Benches, a good assortment of Shoe-maker's Tools, Lasts, Leather, Leather Scraps, &c., &c.

Also the improvements on a piece of ground of about two acres, lying near the Factory Plank Road, containing a good apple orchard.

JULIUS A. LINEBACK,
Salem, Sept. 30, 1870-38-4w. Ad'mr.

NORWAY OATS AND Fine Irish Potatoes.

RAMSDELL'S justly celebrated NORWAY OATS for sale by R. F. Linville, which he raised on his own farm from genuine seed, purchased from Ramsdell, which produced one hundred fold. He offers these Oats for sale at greatly reduced price, and warrants them genuine. They are a dark grey oats, head differing from all other oats. *Beware of spurious seed.*

Early applicaton solicited; and the Oats will be delivered at Hege Bros., if desired.—Also for sale at H. D. Lott's.

Also for sale, five varieties of the best quality of Irish Potatoes, *Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Monitor, Mercer and late Harrison.*

R. F. LINVILLE,
P. O. Address, Salem, N. C.
Forsyth County, Sept. 23, 1870-37-4w.

No. 1 White Lead!

A lot of the celebrated pure NASSAU WHITE LEAD
At ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

MUEHLBACH'S HIS. NOVELS
Should be read by all.
Forsale at the BOOK-STORE

Cane Cleaner.

(Patent Granted.)

THIS is the name of a new machine for the purpose of removing all the fodder, boots or husks, mildew, and all filth from the Sorghum-Cane stalk, in about one-fifth the time and with half the trouble and fatigue that is required to pull the fodder off by hand.

When the boots or husks are *all* removed from the Sorghum-cane, it will not only make *purer* and *better* molasses, but will yield at least ten per cent more sap, which quantity, it has been ascertained, the boots will absorb when crushed with the stalk.

When using the Cane Cleaner, you have only to cut your cane with fodder and seed all on, haul it in the shade and then work at ease, either sitting or standing, as you prefer.

One man, with an Eagle Cane Cleaner, can easily clean the cane as fast as an iron mill will grind it.

Price of Cleaners, Three Dollars each. A liberal discount to the trade.

For Circulars, sample cleaner, &c., apply to, or address the inventor,

C. A. HEGE,
Sept. 23, 1870-37 Friedberg, N. C.
☞ State and County Rights for sale. ☜

POEMS.

COWPER, TENNYSON, LONGFELLOW BYRON, MILTON, MOORE, BURNS.
EMBLEMS OF POETRY, Gold border around each page, gilt edges.
FORGET ME NOT,
PARTING GIFT.
POETRYF FLOWERS,
THOMPSON'S SEASONS.
At the BOOK-STORE

AGENTS WANTED FOR

A. H. STEPHENS

Great History of the War, Complete in one volume. Send for circulars, with terms and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or St. Louis, Mo. 4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

Containing "Fleetwood's Life of Christ," and "Lives of the Apostles, Evangelists and Martyrs" Dodridge's "Evidences of Christianity," "History of the Jews" by Josephus; "History of all Religious Denominations, with treatise and tables relating to events connected with Bible History, containing many fine engravings.—The whole forming a complete Treasury of Christian Knowledge.

W. FLINT, 27 S. SEVENTH ST., Phila. 4w

THEA-NECTAR. 4w

FARMER'S HELPER

Shows how to double the profits of the FARM, and how farmers and their sons can each make

$100 PER MONTH

In Winter. 10,000 Copies will be mailed free to Farmers. Send name and address to
ZIEGLER & McCURDY,
Philadelphia, Pa.—4w

$10 MADE FROM 50 Cts!

Something urgently needed by everybody.—Call and examine, or samples sent (postage paid) for 50 cents that retail easily for $10.
R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham sq., N. Y. 4w

WANTED Agents to sell Dr. Beard's Home Physician. The new handy book of Family Medicine. In sickness it tells what to do and how to do it. Get it and save Money, Health and Life: also the illustrated Farmer's and Mechanic's Book for workingmen of every occupation. 211 Engravings. E. B. Treat & Co., Publishers, 634 Broadway, N. Y. 4w

VINEGAR made from Cider, &c., in 10 hours without Drugs. Send 10 cents for Circular to F. SAGE,
4w Cromwell, Conn.

$60 A WEEK paid agents, male or female, in a new manufacturing business at home. No capital required. Address NOVELTY Co., Saco, Me. 4w

EMPLOYMENT!

We will employ Agents in every town and State to introduce our valuable Books, among which are *"Mark Twain's Innocents Abroad," "Beyond the Mississippi," "Overland Through Asia and China," Family Bible,* etc. Agents can sell our books with pleasure and honor to themselves and will be paid large commissions. All wishing to increase their income by honest means should send for our free explanatory circular. Our house is well known in all parts of the country. We refer to the press throughout the land. Address, AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn. 37-4w

GETTING UP CLUBS.
Great Saving to Consumers.

Parties enquire how to get up clubs. Our answer is, send for Price List, and a Club form will accompany it with full directions, making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to Club organizers.

The Great American Tea Co.
31 & 33 *VESEY STREET,*
P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK. [37-3w

WANTED—AGENTS, (**$20 *per day***) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the *under-feed*, makes the *"lock-stitch"* (alike on both sides,) and is *fully licensed*. The best and cheapest family SEWING MACHINE in the market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. 37-3m

WANTED. AGENTS—To sell the OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is *licensed*, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch" and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass. 37-8w

AGENTS WANTED—($225 *Per Month.*) by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS. ST. LOUIS, MO. 37 3m.

$10 A DAY.—Business entirely new and honorable. Liberal inducements. Descriptive circulars free. Address J. C. RAND & CO., Biddeford, Me. 37-8w.

I WAS CURED OF DEAFNESS AND CATARRH by a simple remedy and will send the receipt free. Mrs. M. C. LEGGETT,
Sept. 23-37-4w. Hoboken, N. J.

FORTUNES offered to live men. Rare Chance. Send Stamp. Diamond K. Co., Wilmington, Del. Sept. 1 37-3m.

$2,000 *per year* and expenses guaranteed to all ambitious men and women selling our world renowned patent *Silver Mould Wire Clothes Lines.* For full particulars address the GIRARD WIRE MILLS, PHIL. PA. 37-4w

AGENTS Wanted for
TWELVE YEARS in the WILD Indian Country.

THE LIFE OF GEO. P. BELDEN, who, from a love of wild adventure and a desire to gain a knowledge of the *Every Day Life* and *Peculiar Customs of the Indians*, left a home of plenty in New Philadelphia, O., joined the Indians, adopted their mode of life, became a warrior of the "first-class," and chief of 100 lodges, served the Government with his braves against the hostile Indians, and as Lieutenant in the Regular Army, which position he but recently resigned to return to the wild life he so much loves. *70 ILLUSTRATIONS, 24 of them Full Page,* with *Portrait* of the *Author,* all engraved expressly for this work.—A most attractive book, abounding in thrilling adventure, and curious, useful and original information. Send for illustrated circular, with terms, table of contents, and sample pages.

C. F. VENT, Publisher,
Sept23.-37-4w. 5, College Place, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

FREE LOVE.

AND

ITS VOTARIES, by Dr. JNO. B. ELLIS. The most STARTLING book of modern times. The whole subject laid bare and its hideousness exposed to universal execration. WRITTEN IN THE INTERESTS OF CIVILIZATION, CHRISTIANITY AND PUBLIC MORALITY. Send for circulars and terms. U. S. Publishing Co., N. Y., Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. [Sept 23,-37-4w

The Magic Comb will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains *no poison.* Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address *MAGIC COMB CO.,* Springfield, Mass. 37-3m.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sept. 9, 1870-35-1y.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

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BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
262 BALTIMORE ST., *BALTIMORE,*

Have the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK In the city, of SCHOOL MEDICAL and LAW, and DENTAL, CLASSICAL and MISCELLANEOUS **BOOKS.**

An immense supply of GENERAL BANK AND COUNTING-HOUSE **STATIONERY.**

Blank Books made to order in any style of Binding and Ruling.

The same careful Attention given to **ORDERS** as to PERSONAL PURCHASES.

INSIDE FIGURES ALWAYS.

Send for Catalogues, &c.
[Sept. 23, 1870-37-4m.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT
Southern Piano
MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO FORTES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unparalleled preeminence,* which pronounces them unequalled.

THEIR TONE
combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale.

THEIR TOUCH
is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP
they are unequalled, using none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber &c., on hand.

☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved *Overstrung Scale* and AGRAFFE TREBLE.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS, PATENTED AUGUST 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for 5 Years.

We have made arrangements for the SOLE WHOLESALE AGENCY for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS, which we offer, Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
Sept. 9, '70-35-6m. ***Baltimore, Md.***

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION 1870.

RIBBONS,
Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
BONNET, TRIMMING & VELVET RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,
BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS,
STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.,
237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given. 32-tf.

Connubialities.

When Adam slept, God from him took
A bone, and, as an omen,
He made it like a seraph look,
And thus created woman.

He took this bone not from his pate,
To show her more ample;
Nor from his feet to designate
That he on her might trample.

But 'neath his arm, to clearly show
He always should protect her;
And near his heart, to let her know
How much he should respect her.

He took this bone, crooked enough—
Most crooked of the human—
To show him how much crooked stuff
He'd always find in woman.

AGRICULTURAL.

Manure Making, &c.

Eds. Carolina Farmer:—Of all the duties incumbent upon the farmer, there is none so much neglected as that of manure making. Our farmers prove deficient in that which is of most interest, and supply its place with things of inferior value.—There is nothing in the economy of farming of more importance.

No tillers of the soil are more industrious than the planters of North Carolina and all at a disadvantage. They are drawn off from the improvement of their lands by the hopes of reaping the benefit of new ground. As in other cases ignorance occasions distrust in our ability to acquire anything that is of importance.

After the crops are gathered proceed to establish your compost heaps, and do not fritter away precious time in the Fall, in pursuits of minor importance. If the farmers of other sections had as we have ready access to the woods where thousands of loads of leaves, mud, &c., &c., lie at a convenient distance from our barn yards, and may be composted into excellent manure, we would look with surprise at their success. Our negligence and old habits lead us to the belief that the restoration of our lands is impossible, while we should produce twice as much on the land, team and labor that we employ.

The concentration of land in individual possession proves a barrier to improvement. Less food is grown or planted, fewer landscape improvements are made, and the soil is generally less fully developed. No farmer should think himself able to produce a crop, without the aid of a stercorary. I am of the opinion that it would pay some of our best farmers to receive daily wages better than to attempt to farm on such principles as they do.

I shall urge the propriety of establishing a stercorary, for the reception of all leaves, woodsmold, mud, &c., &c., that may be collected, oven around our doors without any cost or trouble.

Excavate a pit in the ground about four or five feet deep, and ten or twenty feet long and wide, and have it sheltered, as rain and the rays of the Sun increase the injury done to the manure in open courts or lots. Keep it well filled and the profit arising from this is amply sufficient to remunerate one for all trouble.

By all means let our farmers prevent this great outlay of $60 to $90 per ton for commercial fertilizers, which prove in many cases worthless to both crops and land.

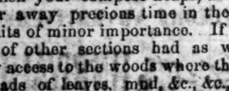
May the farmers of this section awaken from their lethargy, and seize with avidity upon every means within their power for the restoration of that soil they have so long abused.

TATIO.

Riley's Creek, N. C., Sept. 8th.

SMALL FARMS.—Be content with a small place entirely paid for, if you have not the money to buy a large farm. Do not allow that eager and avaricious spirit to own "all the land that joins yours" to ruin you. One of the curses of our agricultural districts is the size of our farms. Forty acres paid for and thoroughly tilled is better and far more remunerative than four hundred under a heavy mortage, and only half cultivated. Where one man may succeed by rashness in assailing large responsibilities, hundreds fail; and experience and observation will show that the successful owners of large tracts of land have usually begun by small purchases for cash, and by gradual additions as they acquired wealth by industry and economy.

Musical Instruments, &c.,



AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE:

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES
ACCO, IONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin

BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of

Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

Post Office Directory.

Mail Arrangements.

OFFICE HOURS, SUNDAY, FROM 11 A. M., TO 2 P. M

HIGH POINT MAIL.

Arrives daily by 8, A. M. Closes daily at 2, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, by 1, P. M. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.

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April 22.

THE AMERICAN

FRUIT PRESERVING POWDER,

WILL effectually prevent Fermentation and subsequent decay, in all kinds of *Fruits, Tomatoes, Vegetables, Cider, &c.*, and preserve them in good and wholesome condition, without the trouble or expense of air-tighting the jars or cans. They admit of keeping the fruit, &c., in large glass, earthen, or stoneware vessels, and of using or removing therefrom from time to time as wanted, without fermentation being occasioned by weeks of full exposure to the air.

This is a different preparation from "Spears' Solution," and will not affect the taste of the fruit, if used according to the directions.

One package will preserve sixty-four (64) pounds of fruit. Price $1 Full and explicit directions for using accompany each package; and although the directions with package are full and elaborate, they are simply explained as follows: Prepare the fruit in the same manner as for any of the usual modes of preserving; and add an ounce of the Preserving Powder to each eight pounds of fruit; cook until done enough for immediate use; then remove into any kind of jars, and cork with an ordinary cork, or tie cloth or paper over the top, when the work is done, and the fruit safe for one or two years.

J. L. FULKERSON,
Sole Agent.

Salem, N. C., June 24, 1870. 3m.

Having used the Powders last season with perfect success, I can fully endorse it. Please see "American Agriculturist," page 207, June 1870. J. A. LINEBACK.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.; BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO.

CAUTION.—Beware of all Agents selling Machines under the same name as ours, unless they can show a Certificate of agency signed by us. We shall not hold ourselves responsible for worthless Machines sold by other parties, and shall prosecute all parties either selling or using Machines under this name to the full extent of the law, unless such Machines were obtained from us or our Agents. Do not be imposed upon by parties who copy our advertisement and circulars and offer worthless Machines at a less price. 16-3m.

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R. A. WOMMACK, AGENT,

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Has just received and will sell low a lot of new and choice prints. He has also on hand an assortment of general Merchandise, which will be sold at such convincingly low prices that his customers may rest assured that they buy as cheap as the cheapest. Bring on your

Fruit and Berries

and all kinds of produce, that you may be convinced of the truth of what I say by receiving for them elegant new goods at astonishingly low prices.

Salem, N. C., July 28, 1870. 29-tf.

WILLIAM H. HALL,

GROCER AND CONFECTIONER,

SALEM, N. C.,

At the old stand of James Hall, has now on hand a complete stock of

Cakes, Candies and Confectionery

of all kinds manufactured by himself, together with a fine stock of Family Groceries, carefully selected to suit his trade.

Fresh Candies 20 cents per pound, when taken in lots of 100 pounds and upwards; less quantity 22½ cents.

Cash paid for Corn, Wheat, Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, &c., &c.

June 3, 1870. 21-3m.

NEW STYLE

THRESHING MACHINE.

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Threshing Machine,

they should call on the undersigned, and examine a new style of Threshing Machine and Horse Power just received by him.

The Thresher and Cleaner is mounted on wheels, does away with the heavy loading and unloading, does its work well, and is considerably cheaper than the Machines heretofore sold by him.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem N.C., July 1, 1870.—25-tf.

State of North Carolina, } Superior Court
FORSYTH COUNTY. }

Henry W. Fries, Assignee
vs.
Mary A. Keehln, Francis E. Keehln and Adelaide Keehln, heirs at law of L. W. Keehln, dec'd.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit, that a cause of action exists against the defendants above named, in favor of the plaintiff, H. W. Fries, and that said defendants are not residents of this State, but reside in the county of Bartholemew, State of Indiana; and it further appearing that summons were issued in this case against the said defendants returnable before the Judge of our Superior Court, to be held for the County of Forsyth, at the Court-house in Winston, on the 8th Monday after the 2nd Monday of September, 1870, which were ordered to be served on the defendants by publication for six successive weeks, in the *People's Press*, a newspaper published in Salem, N. C.—And let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the complaint which is filed in my office, during said term, the plaintiff will take judgement against them for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, ($250 00) with interest thereon from Feb. 17, 1857; and the further sum of $60,00, with interest from June the 8th, 1853, together with costs of action.—And let the defendants further take notice that the said plaintiff hath obtained a warrant of attachment in said case a ainst the property of said defendants for the sums above mentioned due the plaintiff; which warrant of attachment is returnable before the undersigned, Clerk of said Court, at his office in Winston, on the 10th day of October, 1870, when and where further proceedings will be taken in said attachment.

Given under my hand, at office, in Winston, Forsyth County, N. C., August 19th, 1870.

JOHN BLACKBURN,
Clerk of Superior Court, Forsyth County.

August 26, 1870. 33-6w.

GIFT BOOKS.

DEVOTIONAL BOOKS.

DAILY BIBLE READINGS for the Lord's Household. Intended for the Family Circle or closet.

GREEN PASTURES; or Daily Food for the Lord's Flock

STILL WATERS; or Refreshment for the Savior's Flock at Eventide.

"ABOVE RUBIES," or Memorials of Christian Gentlewomen. By Miss Brightwell, author of "Annals of Industry and Genius."

Hannah Moore's Private Devotions.

Heaven our Home.

The Changed Cross, and other Poems.

Spurgeon's Gems. Morning by Morning.

Jay's Family Prayers.

Macduff's Family Prayers, (Presbyterian.)

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Biblical Antiquities.

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DRUG STORE,

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Early Flat Dutch, Large Norfolk, Swedish or Ruta Baga, Seven Top.

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SUGAR and COFFEE.

Train Oil, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and

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Salem, N. C., July 29, 1870.-29-tf.

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GREAT SOUTHERN
AGRICULTURAL
MONTHLY MAGAZINE,
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64 PAGES READING MATTER.
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Salem, N. C., May, 29, 1870.

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Their Stock Consists in Part of

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MOHAIRS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBRAY, SCOTCH, &c., ALPACAS, BLACK and COLORED, SWISS MUSLINS, JACONETS, NAINSOOKS,

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The largest assortment in the country.

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The lightest and prettiest Ware ever introduced into this market.

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OF ALL KINDS.

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No amount of pains spared to show Goods and to please our Customers.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., April, 22, 1870.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my

Preparation of Compound Extract Buchu.

The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
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The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

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In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

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Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

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NONE ARE GENUINE

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Salem, N. C. Jan. 1870.

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Do not fail to try it for you will like it.

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NOTICE.—The high reputation that our Snuff has attained has induced certain manufacturers to imitate our TRADE MARK; the superior quality of our snuff does not lay in the trade mark but the superior quality of tobacco it is manufactured of.

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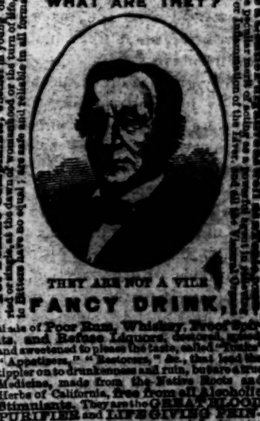

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Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters, according to directions, and remain long unwell.

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They invigorate the stomach, and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Copious Discharges of Urine, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms which are the offsprings of Dyspepsia, are cured by these Bitters.

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DeBing's Via Fuga cures all *Liver Kidney* and *Bladder Diseases, Organic Weakness Female Affections, General Debility* and all complaints of the *Urinary Organs*, in male and female

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DEBING'S MAGIC LINIMENT cures *Rheumatic Pains, Sprains, Bruises and Swelled Joints, in man and beast.*

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April 22.